

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

DANIEL JAY PEREZ,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHERYL STRANGE, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No. C23-5008-JHC-SKV

PRETRIAL SCHEDULING ORDER

This is a civil rights action proceeding under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Defendants have filed an answer to Plaintiff's amended complaint.¹ Dkt. 30. Accordingly, the Court hereby establishes the following pretrial schedule:

(1) Discovery

All discovery shall be completed by **August 1, 2023**. Service of responses to interrogatories, requests for production, and requests for admissions, and the taking of

¹ Defendants recently filed a Notice of Related Case in this action, in accordance with Local Civil Rule ("LCR") 3(g)(4)(B), in which they assert that the instant action is related to *Perez v. Grey, et al.*, C21-0095-LK, another case filed by Plaintiff which is currently pending in this District. Defendants maintain that the claims in *Perez v. Grey* are "part and parcel" of the claims asserted in this action. The parties are advised that, at this juncture, the cases will remain before the currently assigned judges. If the parties deem it appropriate to do so, they may file a motion to consolidate the two cases, in accordance with LCR 42(a), in the earliest filed case.

1 depositions, shall be completed by this date. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure require that
2 responses to discovery requests be served within thirty (30) days after service. *See* Fed. R. Civ.
3 P. 33(b)(2), 34(b)(2)(A), 36(a)(3). The serving party, therefore, must serve his/her discovery
4 requests at least thirty (30) days before the deadline in order to allow the other party time to
5 answer.

6 (2) Dispositive Motions

7 Any dispositive motion shall be filed and served on or before ***September 1, 2023***.

8 Pursuant to LCR 7(b), any argument being offered in support of a motion shall be submitted as a
9 part of the motion itself and not in a separate document. The motion shall include in its caption
10 (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the date the motion is to be noted for
11 consideration upon the Court's motion calendar. Dispositive motions shall be noted for
12 consideration on a date no earlier than the fourth Friday following filing and service of the
13 motion. LCR 7(d)(3).

14 All briefs and affidavits in opposition to any motion shall be filed and served pursuant to
15 the requirements of Rule 7 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and LCR 7. The party
16 making a motion may file and serve a reply to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits. Any
17 reply brief shall also be filed and served pursuant to the requirements of Rule 7 of the Federal
18 Rules of Civil Procedure and LCR 7.

19 Defendants are reminded that they MUST serve a *Rand* notice, in a separate document,
20 concurrently with a motion for summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs will have
21 fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to oppose such motions.
22 *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 941 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit has set forth model
23 language for such notices:

1 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of
2 Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

3 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for
4 summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when
5 there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real
6 dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party
7 who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of
8 law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a
9 motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations
10 (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your
11 complaint says. Instead, **you must set out specific facts in declarations,
12 depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents,
13 as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the
14 defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a
15 genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own
16 evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be
17 entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will
18 be dismissed and there will be no trial.**

11 *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added). Defendants who fail to
12 file and serve the required *Rand* notice on the plaintiff may have their motion stricken from the
13 Court's calendar with leave to re-file.

14 (3) Joint Pretrial Statement

15 The parties are advised that a due date for filing a Joint Pretrial Statement may be
16 established at a later date pending the outcome of any dispositive motions.

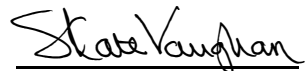
17 (4) Proof of Service and Sanctions

18 All motions, pretrial statements and other filings shall be accompanied by proof that such
19 documents have been served upon counsel for the opposing party or upon any party acting *pro*
20 *se*. The proof of service shall show the day and manner of service and may be by written
21 acknowledgment of service, by certificate of a member of the bar of this Court, by affidavit of
22 the person who served the papers, or by any other proof satisfactory to the Court. Failure to
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1 comply with the provisions of the Order can result in dismissal/default judgment or other
2 appropriate sanctions.

3 (5) The Clerk of Court is directed to send copies of this Order to Plaintiff, to counsel
4 for Defendants, and to the Honorable John H. Chun.

5 Dated this 2nd day of May, 2023.

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8 S. KATE VAUGHAN
9 United States Magistrate Judge
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